

**INCIDENT  
IDENTIFICATION  
NUMBER**

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Distributed by Jim Roelofs, EPA, OPP, FEAD  
Excerpts from

**REGIONAL PESTICIDES REPORT**  
**Consolidated Monthly Reports for May 2001**  
**Regions Reporting 2 - 10**

**REGION 6**

001  
**Use of the Pesticide "Fury" on Wheat Confirmed in Arkansas:** The Arkansas State Plant Board has confirmed that the pesticide "FURY" has been applied aerially to wheat to control army worms in the State of Arkansas. FURY (Zeta-Cypermethrin; EPA Reg. No. 279-3125) is manufactured by FMC Corporation and is currently not registered for use on wheat. Allegedly, growers were told by crop consultants and chemical representatives to use FURY at ½ the use rate for cotton (for which it is registered) to treat the wheat and there would be no residues. The Arkansas State Plant Board has conducted applicator and dealer inspections to determine the extent of application associated with this pesticide. Currently thirteen fields totaling 650 acres have been tested with positive results for FURY, with an estimated 2000 additional that were identified late in the afternoon of May 29, 2001. An advisory letter has been sent to the grain warehouses and grain companies in Arkansas to notify them of the misuse of this product on wheat. A conference call has been scheduled for Friday, June 1, 2001, to brief the Regions and certain states about the Agency's position regarding recent and possibly widespread misuse of the insecticide FURY on wheat. Region 6 has notified all of our wheat growing States of this potential misuse issue. **Van Kozak (214) 665-7240**

Region 7

002  
**Overapplication of Metolachlor in IOWA** - During the week of April 30<sup>th</sup>, the PEST Branch was notified by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS) of an overapplication of s-metolachlor near Hubbard, IA. The misapplication allegedly resulted from a computer error in an agricultural cooperative's automated mixing and loading system. New software apparently misinterpreted a rate input of 32 ounces per acre as 32 pints per acre. The error resulted in an application of 16 times the label rate of s-metolachlor to approximately 106 acres. IDALS and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources are both investigating the incident and are working with the cooperative, farmer, the pesticide registrant, and Iowa State University to identify possible means of reducing the risks to surface and ground water. **Jamie Green, 913-551-7139**

**REGION 8**

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-003  
**Gray Wolf Killed** - Region 8 was informed on May 1st by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (South Dakota Field Office) that a State Animal Damage Control specialist had killed a gray wolf with a M-44 Sodium Cyanide device intended for coyote control. The gray wolf is classified as endangered under the Endangered Species Act, and the M-44 is a pesticide registered under FIFRA. EPA provided FWS with a pesticide label, and information from the biological opinion related to the authorization for "incidental take" that may result from EPA's pesticide registration action. EPA (OPP) and FWS are also discussing the adequacy of "consultation" in the certification/training plan process. The South Dakota Department of Agriculture is investigating whether the M-44 was used according to label directions, and whether the killed animal was actually a gray wolf. **Contact: Debbie Kovacs 303-312-6020**